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## ECUADOR.

*Report from Guayaquil—Mortality—Inspection of vessels.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Gruver reports December 30, 1904, as follows:

Week ended December 28, 1904. Present officially estimated population, 60,000. Mortality from all causes, 52, as follows: Enteric diseases, 6; tuberculosis, 11; grippe, 1; infectious fever, 2; pernicious fever, 2; fever (without classification), 8; from all other causes, 22.

During the week 2 vessels were fumigated, 14 passengers and 43 pieces of baggage inspected; 1 immune certificate and 4 bills of health were issued, as follows: December 22, steamship *Assuan*, from Hamburg via South American ports, cleared for San Francisco via Central American and Mexican ports, with 6 cabin and 1 steerage passengers from here. Five cabin and 1 steerage passengers from ports south went in quarantine. December 24, steamship *Colombia*, from Chilean and Peruvian ports, cleared for Ancon, Canal Zone, with 3 cabin and 4 steerage passengers from here. Nine cabin and 14 steerage passengers from ports south quarantined. These 2 vessels were fumigated. December 28, steamship *Ecuador*, a coasting vessel, cleared for Ancon, Canal Zone, and Panama; crew, 59; cabin passengers, 19; steerage passengers, 13; all told, 91; vessel not fumigated; passengers and crew not inspected.

## GERMANY.

*Reports from Berlin—Death rate compared with other cities.*

The death rate of Berlin for the week ended December 17 was slightly lower than in the preceding week and the corresponding week of last year, amounting, calculated on the year, to 15.3 per thousand of the population, thus being more favorable than in two-thirds of the other large German towns and cities. The following places had considerably higher rates of mortality than Berlin, viz: Munich, Nuremberg, Leipzig, Dresden, Rixdorf (with 17.7), Breslau, Königsberg, Halle, Brunswick, Bremen, Cologne, Stuttgart, as well as London, Paris, and Vienna. The following cities, on the other hand, showed more favorable conditions than Berlin, namely: Hamburg, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Hanover, Magdeburg, Charlottenburg (with 12.7), and Schöneberg (with 12.6). Since last week there has been a further decrease in the number of deaths among children in the first year of life. The infant mortality rate—3.4 per year and thousand—was not much higher than the Hamburg figure, but much lower than the Munich and Leipzig rates. Acute diseases of the respiratory organs showed no important variation, causing 89 deaths (including 20 from influenza). Acute intestinal diseases showed an increase, claiming 40 victims. Furthermore there were registered 87 deaths from phthisis pulmonalis, 41 from cancer, 2 from scarlet fever, 8 from measles, and 7 from diphtheria. Finally, 5 persons died by violence.

The death rate of Berlin for the week ended December 24, 1904, was a little lower than the rate for the preceding week, amounting, calculated on the year, to 15.2 per thousand of the population, and thereby